

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un meets Chinese foreign minister



KCNA

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and foreign minister of the People's Republic of China on a visit to the DPRK, on April 10.

Present there were Kim Song Nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee and director of its International Department.

Also present were Wang Yajun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, and Hua Chunying, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs of the PRC.

Comrade Kim Jong Un gladly received and exchanged warm greetings with Wang Yi, before having a talk with him in a comradely atmosphere.

At the talk, Wang Yi courteously conveyed to Comrade Kim Jong Un the warm greetings from Comrade Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee and President of the PRC.

Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed deep thanks for it and asked the Chinese foreign minister to convey his greetings to Comrade Xi Jinping.

He said that it is important for the DPRK and China to further intensify the visits and contacts at different levels and boost mutual support and cooperation for the protection of their common interests and the multi-faceted and sustainable development of the bilateral relations,

in view of the present international geopolitical situation and the long-term strategic interests of the two countries. And he expressed the stand of the WPK and the DPRK government on the issues of regional and international situations of mutual concern.

Wang Yi expressed the steadfast stand of the Chinese party and government to successfully develop the China-DPRK friendly relations, which have greeted a new phase of development in accordance with the important common understanding achieved at the summit meeting and talks held between the top leaders of the two countries in Beijing in September last year, in keeping with the desires and interests of the peoples of the two countries, and the view on regional and international issues.

Affirming that it is the steadfast stand

of the WPK and the DPRK government to place the greatest value on, give top priority to and further consolidate and develop the DPRK-China friendly relations with socialism as the core, Comrade Kim Jong Un said that the WPK and the DPRK government would fully support all the internal and external policies of the Chinese party and government for realizing the territorial integrity of the country on the basis of the "One China" principle and building a fair and just multipolar world.

He exchanged warm farewells with Wang Yi, hoping the Chinese party, government and people would achieve greater success in the course of accomplishing the cause of socialist modernization and national rejuvenation under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Xi Jinping.

Demonstrating absolute dignity and ruling power

By Ri Sung Ik PT

In April 1912, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was elected First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK.

Thus the Party could develop into the one firmly carrying forward its character and original nature and successfully fulfil the key tasks of strengthening itself as a whole in the new era and the DPRK has been able to become a dignified country.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un proclaimed Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the eternal guiding ideology of the Party and the modelling of the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as its supreme programme, clarified important guidelines for the strengthening and development of the Party in

each period and at each stage of the developing revolution and energetically led the work to enhance its leadership ability and fighting efficiency.

His leadership was the fundamental source of strengthening and developing the Party into a revolutionary one with the definite uniformity of ideology and leadership and bringing about a great turn in overall Party building, activities and work.

He defined the essence of the great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the people-first principle and established it as the solid climate of the Party to make selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

His people-first politics has further highlighted the character and original nature of the WPK as a genuine party of the people and put the ideological and volitional, moral obligation-based unity of the Party

Central Committee and the masses of the people onto a new high level.

The five-point line of Party building in the new era put forward by General Secretary Kim Jong Un is a powerful weapon that makes it possible to build the Party into the one that is politically mature, organizationally firm, ideologically pure, strict in discipline and sound in the style of work.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un is an outstanding state leader who demonstrated the dignity and prestige of the DPRK to the world.

He attached primary significance to the work for increasing the political and military strength of the country and carried it out thoroughly and perfectly.

Thanks to his bold decision and power of tenacious execution, the political and ideological might peculiar to the DPRK with single-

minded unity as the core has been consolidated in every way and the country attained the status of a full-fledged military power equipped with powerful physical means of self-defence.

Under his leadership, a great drive for creation was dynamically waged on this land, resulting in the appearance of new streets, ideal socialist villages, many factories conducive to improving the people's living standards and bases for cultural and emotional life and ushering in a new era of overall development of socialism which witnesses new standards of development and model entities representing and leading the times.

He declared the regional development policy as a state policy on the basis of setting out its orientation and confirming the feasibility of its implementation

through the stage of experience accumulation in order to eliminate the centuries-old backwardness of the regions and realize the cherished desires of the regional people.

Witnessing the present reality in which historic and epoch-making tasks, which others failed to notice or regarded as impossible even if they noticed them, the Korean people are convinced that the DPRK is a country where they all live happily and harmoniously, helping and leading one another forward.

That is why all the people re-elected Comrade Kim Jong Un as President of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK at the First Session of the 15th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK for a new era of national prosperity and for their descendants who will be happy forever in its embrace.

On the occasion of 114th birthday of President Kim Il Sung

National photo exhibition opens



Participants of the opening ceremony look round the venue of the national photo exhibition "Immortal exploits recorded in the history of people-centred architecture".

KCNA

The national photo exhibition "Immortal exploits recorded in the history of people-centred architecture" opened in celebration of the 114th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung.

On display are photos dealing with the revolutionary exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman

Kim Jong Il who formulated and systematized the Juche-oriented architectural ideas and theories and laid a solid foundation for steadily developing Korean-style architectural creation work, and of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who is ushering in a great golden age of construction by applying the people-first architectural ideal.

An opening ceremony of the exhibition was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on April 6.

Present at the ceremony were Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Hyon Un Chol, minister of Culture, officials concerned and

officials and working people in Pyongyang.

Choe Chang Hak, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, delivered an opening address.

He said that the Juche-oriented architecture of the DPRK, which was born and made leaps forward under the care of the President and the Chairman, has greeted the great heyday of its development under the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

He stressed the need for all the officials, Party members and other working people to fully demonstrate the spirit and mettle of the Koreans in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Ninth Party Congress, bearing in mind the unshakable faith that a bright future is always in store for the socialist country as it is led by the General Secretary.

At the end of the ceremony the participants looked round the exhibition hall.

National industrial design exhibition opens

KCNA

A national industrial design exhibition opened to commemorate April 15, the birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

On show by sectors are more than 120 industrial designs of various kinds, including doctor and nurse uniforms of the Pyongyang General Hospital and signboards of regional-industry factories in cities and counties, personally guided by the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un, and

hundreds of designs newly created by

industrial design production and education units across the country, along with models and products.

Products of the newly-built regional-industry factories and other units will be on sale.

An opening ceremony took place at the Industrial Design Exhibition House of the Central Industrial Design Bureau on April 8.

Present there were officials concerned and officials and creators in the field of industrial design.

Kim Chang Sok, vice-premier of the Cabinet, made an opening address.

DPRK foreign minister holds talks with Chinese counterpart

KCNA

Choe Son Hui, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, had talks with Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, at the Kumsusan State Guesthouse on April 9.

Referring to the fact that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and China are developing with vitality at a new high stage according to the important agreement reached by the top leaders

of the two countries, Choe Son Hui expressed the stand of the DPRK government to further strengthen the DPRK-China friendship with the common ideal of socialism as its cornerstone in conformity with the desires and interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Wang Yi noted that Comrade Xi Jinping and Comrade Kim Jong Un had a historic meeting and talks in Beijing in September last year and set forth the fundamental guidelines of landmark significance in putting the China-DPRK friendly relations on a new stage of development. And he said that it is the steadfast stand of the Chinese party and government to successfully defend, consolidate and



Foreign ministers of the DPRK and the PRC hold talks at the Kumsusan State Guesthouse on April 9.

develop the China-DPRK friendship no matter how the international situation may change.

The two sides agreed to further deepen the multi-faceted exchanges and

collaboration and boost the strategic communication and support and cooperation between the external policy organs of the two countries this year marking the 65th anniversary of the



conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Present at the talks from the DPRK side were Vice-Minister Kim Myong Su

and other officials of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, and from the Chinese side were the entourage of the foreign minister and Chinese Ambassador to the DPRK Wang Yajun.

Chinese foreign minister visits DPRK

KCNA

Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 9-10 at the invitation of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

The Chinese foreign minister and his party were warmly greeted by Choe Son Hui, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and foreign minister of the DPRK, officials of the Foreign Ministry, Chinese Ambassador to the DPRK

Wang Yajun and staff members of his embassy.

Choe Son Hui had talks with Wang Yi at the Kumsusan State Guesthouse on April 9.

The government of the DPRK hosted a reception on the evening of April 9 to welcome the Chinese foreign minister on a visit to the DPRK.

Invited to the reception were the entourage of the Chinese foreign minister and Chinese Ambassador to the DPRK Wang Yajun and his embassy officials.

Present there were Choe Son Hui and officials of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

Speeches were made at the reception.

Wang Yi and his party

visited the cemetery of martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Kangdong County and laid a flower basket at it on April 10.

The participants observed a minute's silence in memory of the CPV martyrs who fought bravely in the sacred war to repel the invasion by the imperialist allied forces and looked round the cemetery.

The Chinese foreign minister and his party were warmly seen off at Pyongyang International Airport by Choe Son Hui, officials of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, Chinese Ambassador Wang Yajun and his embassy officials on April 10.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Birthday spreads sent to centenarians

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent birthday spreads to Ho Kum Ok, a woman living in Neighbourhood Unit No. 22 of the township of Thosan County, North Hwanghae Province, and Kim Kum Sol, a woman living in Neighbourhood Unit No. 23 of Rakphyong-ri, Hoeryong City, North Hamgyong Province, on their 100th birthdays.

After receiving birthday spreads the centenarians expressed deep thanks to the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

They had worked devotedly at workplaces with a resolve to repay the benevolence of the Workers'

Party of Korea.

They always ask their children to support with loyalty the Party and the state that make selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

Forum of young people held in Pyongyang



A forum of youth and students "Patriotic youth produced by the capital city of Pyongyang" took place at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on April 3.

Present there were

youth league officials and youth and students in the municipality.

At the forum, youth and students told about the impressive facts.

Speakers said that a large contingent of the young vanguard firmly inheriting the lineage of devotedly defending the leader is growing under the care of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un who trains the young people to be true revolutionaries and patriots.

Hearing the stories of youth and students who met the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un at the venue for the inauguration ceremony of Jonwi Street, the construction site of the Sinuju Combined Greenhouse Farm and other places, the participants hardened their will to perform proud feats at every moment of their youth.



Great master of independent politics

Creation of guiding ideology of the era of independence

By An Hyok Chol PT

In the first half of the 20th century, the Korean revolution was a complicated revolution which had to settle the inextricably intertwined national and class contradictions under the socio-economic conditions of a colonial, semi-feudal society, and an arduous revolution which had to be waged while fighting against the Japanese imperialists without any home front or the support of any regular army.

Such situation required the Korean revolution to have a new guiding ideology that suits it.

President Kim Il Sung, who embarked on the road of revolution in his teens, kept thinking and studying in order to create a new guiding ideology, regarding as a spiritual source the idea of "Aim High", which he inherited from his father Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of Korea, and as his maxim the idea of "The people are god".

While carving out the genuine path of revolution to fight by going among the masses of the people and relying on them with a belief in their strength, he discovered the truth that masters of the revolution are the masses and that one can emerge victorious in the revolutionary struggle only when one goes among them and educates, organizes and mobilizes them.

In those days, the early Korean communists and nationalists tried to achieve the independence of their country by relying on outside forces, only indulging in factional strife, instead of thinking of carrying out revolution by their own efforts.

Drawing a serious lesson from this, he took the road of independence and creation to decide all the problems arising in the Korean revolution on

the basis of one's faith and judgment and solve them in conformity with the specific reality and situation of the revolution. In the course of this he discovered the truth that the revolution should be made according to one's own conviction by taking responsibility for it, not with other's approval or according to other's instructions, and that all the problems arising in the revolution should be solved in an independent and creative way.

In his historic report at the meeting of leading personnel of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League held in June 1930, he advanced the original revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, that the struggle against imperialism and colonialism should be waged vigorously and all the problems arising in the revolution should be solved independently in conformity with one's actual conditions and on one's own responsibility.

The Juche idea is, in a nutshell, an idea that the masses of the people are the masters and motive force of the revolution and construction.

With the creation of the Juche idea, the Korean people came to have their guiding ideology for the first time in history, the Korean revolution could advance guided by its own ideology and the revolutionary peoples of the world could turn out in the struggle to shape their destiny by relying on this idea.

The Korean revolution has long been able to emerge victorious since the creation of this idea, as it has been advanced to suit the specific conditions of the country with a belief in the strength of its people and in reliance on them, not others.

Today, the Juche idea has been developed into Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism which constitutes the eternal guiding ideology of the Korean revolution.

Carrying out revolution and construction in Korean way

By Pang Un Ju PT

President Kim Il Sung wrote a new history of independent politics with independence as the lifeline during the whole period of his revolutionary leadership, leading the Korean revolution to victory.

After Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule, he advanced the line of establishing a government that relies on the broad masses of the people and defends their interests and rallied all of them to push ahead with the building of a new Korea.

He ensured that all the democratic reforms including the Law on Nationalization of Major Industries and the Labour Law were also carried

out in line with the actual conditions of the country after the agrarian reform.

During the hard times of postwar reconstruction and socialist construction, when the revisionists advocated an "integrated economy", he opened up a new history of building an independent national economy and created the Taean work system, the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and other unique Korean-style economic management systems and methods.

And at the time when the enemy tightened the siege of the DPRK, forcing subordination and submission on it, he put forward the line of independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the

economy and self-reliance in national defence and built a dignified socialist state on this land.

Independence was really the revolutionary creed, mode of revolution and revolutionary practice the President had cherished and applied to practice all his life. Therefore, all the lines and policies set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea were consistent with the spirit of independence and successfully implemented by relying on the great strength of the country.

One year when he met with a foreign party and government delegation, he recalled with deep emotion that he had solved all the problems arising in the revolution and construction independently and creatively in line with

the actual conditions of the country, and said:

The way of eating food in one country differs from those in other countries. People in some countries eat food with spoons and those in other countries eat with forks or chopsticks or by hand. So it is impossible to force the people in all countries to eat food with forks. Likewise, the revolution and construction in each country should be carried out in line with its specific conditions.

Through his revolutionary practice, he proved that independence is the justice of history and the victory of the revolution and opened up a new history of independence in which the people stage the revolution of their countries independently.

You might go to ruin if you rely on others

By Ri Sung Ik PT

In October 1962, the Caribbean missile crisis was created due to the outrageous moves of the United States.

The Caribbean crisis taught a serious lesson that in order to defend the sovereignty of the country, it is necessary to not only build an independent economy but also further strengthen the self-reliant defence capabilities.

At that time, President Kim Il Sung said to officials that a lesson should be drawn from the crisis. He continued that it is nothing more than an illusion to think that if the Yankees ignited a war in the country, another country would attack them with missiles, adding that the

DPRK has never thought of that nor expected that.

Later, the issue of simultaneously conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding was seriously deliberated on and the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea set forth the line of simultaneously promoting economic construction and defence upbuilding in December 1962.

At the meeting, the President clarified the main contents of the military line of the WPK embodying the principle of giving priority to military affairs. He put forward the slogan "Rifle in one hand and hammer or sickle in the other!" and called upon all the people to turn out as

one in implementing the new strategic policy of the Party.

Recalling those days, the President said:

The prevailing situation required that we increase the production of weapons even though we had to postpone the development of light industry a little. During the Fatherland Liberation War we had to make a strategic retreat because we were short of guns. From this bitter experience, we decided to produce weapons ourselves even if it meant altering the national economic plan. We convened a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee at which we adopted the line of undertaking economic and defence construction simultaneously. At the

meeting we said that we might be destroyed by depending on others, instead of defending our revolutionary gains by our own effort, and that we ourselves must defend our country at whatever the cost.

Thanks to the resolute determination, measures and wise leadership of the President, the Korean people smashed the US imperialists' moves for aggression and a new war, including the armed spy ship Pueblo incident and the large spy plane EC-121 incident, and were able to win victory after victory in the showdown with the US, reliably defend the dignity of the country and achieve successes in economic construction.

Golden age of capital city construction brought by great leadership

Pyongyang underwent sea change thanks to capital city construction pushed during eighth term of the WPK Central Committee.



Songhwa Street.



Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District.

By **Kwon Hyo Song** *PT*

Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, has changed for the better beyond recognition thanks to the construction of the city which was pushed forward dynamically during the eighth term of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un made the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang a policy at the historic Eighth Congress of the WPK in reflection of the people's desire to live in a cultured way in excellent houses and organized and led the grand construction campaigns one after another every year, ushering in a golden age of capital construction.

At the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK, the General Secretary set the building of dwelling houses as an important undertaking to provide the people with stable and highly cultured life and a political issue to defend the prestige of the Party Congress. On March 23 2021 he attended a groundbreaking ceremony of the project for building 10 000 flats in Pyongyang and expressed belief that the construction project for 50 000 flats would renovate the appearance of the capital city once again and usher in an era of fresh dynamic advance which would develop socialist construction stage by stage with confidence.

Saying that the construction of dwelling houses in the capital city is a long-desired project being pushed by the Party and the state as a top priority and a promise made by the Party and the government to the people, he provided wise guidance to make the capital city construction theatre a main front, symbolic of a new period of upsurge and great turn in socialist construction.

He examined the plans for the layouts of dwelling houses and their bird's eye views and repeatedly visited the construction sites late at night and early in the morning to lead the work to steadily break new ground for the development of socialist civilization in construction. Thanks to his energetic guidance, miraculous construction legends

were produced one after another during the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang.

In just one year there appeared wonderful Songhwa Street, as the first entity guaranteeing the definite success of the five-year plan for the capital city construction, with more than 160 blocks of skyscraping and high-rise apartment houses, public buildings and service amenities with a total floor space of one million and hundreds of thousands of square metres in an area covering 56 hectares.

Also built on the picturesque banks of the Pothong River was the terraced houses district as a standard and model of residential district in the country as it ensured perfect combination of buildings and nature and the organic and scientific layout of living space and

ecological space while retaining the natural environment.

The construction of 10 000 flats at the first stage in the Hwasong area was an enormous task involving the building of hundreds of skyscrapers, high-rise apartment houses and public buildings, service networks and facilities in 150-odd hectares of area, along with the construction of over 2 000 flats more than planned.

The builders fully displayed the fighting spirit and strength of self-reliance and self-development to complete the construction project in one year once again.

The construction of the second-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area and that of a new street in the Sopho area were started in 2023 and completed in 2024 without fail. This clearly proved the development

potential of the country creating socialist civilization.

Under the Party's scientific and energetic guidance, the construction of 10 000 flats at the third stage in the Hwasong area was completed in 2025, demonstrating another new large architectural group consisting of modern skyscrapers and high-rise apartment houses embodying an ideal harmony of architectural formative and artistic beauty and advanced civilization and distinctive commercial and public catering facilities with a strong symbolic character.

As a result, the Hwasong area revealed its full appearance as a centre and model capable of leading the existing areas of the capital city to civilization and efflorescence with its political, economic and cultural functions befitting a fully-

fledged administrative district, and meaningful development was achieved whereby modernized Pyongyang of today present a striking contrast with itself of the past which had undergone changes for several decades.

With the inauguration of 10 000 flats at the fourth stage in the Hwasong area, which were built to conclude the final-stage struggle for implementing the five-year plan for capital city construction, and that of Saeppyol Street in February of this year, the Hwasong area came to be further glorified as a symbol of a new miracle in socialist Korea.

The struggle of the past five years full of changes recorded a golden age of capital city construction ushered in by the great leadership in the history of the development of the capital city.



Apartment houses built in the Hwasong area.

Model of modern livestock farming

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Samgwang Livestock Farm in Unjon County of North Phyongan Province can be claimed to be a combined enterprise in which animal husbandry, crop farming and food processing are integrated.

The farm has achieved the integration of science and technology with production and established a food production cycle of animal husbandry and crop farming and an intelligent integrated manufacturing system capable of monitoring, analyzing and controlling production and business activities in real time.

At this farm, which has introduced the method of raising goats and milch cows

indoors to produce milk in all seasons, while saving labour and area, milking, conveying and milk-processing processes are fully automated and feed processing and production and most of other processes are run like those at industrial factories.

The feed processing ground produces high-quality feed by selecting a rational plan taking into account the raw material conditions etc. after carrying out virtual production.

The cultivation ground, designed as a labour-, energy- and site-saving one, turns out nutritive rice seedlings for tens of hectares of paddy fields by double seedling cultivation in 50-odd days in spring and sprouts barley for domestic animal feed for the

remaining 300-odd days. The daily output of the sprouts alone is several tons.

The dairy product-producing ground, which produces over 10 kinds of products such as butter, cheese, milk powder and yogurt, ensures a stable production environment and profitability through the introduction of an intelligent dairy product production system based on a virtual physical production system.

In addition to the bases for animal husbandry and dairy product production, the farm built other modern buildings including distinctive single- and low-storeyed dwelling houses, a school, kindergarten, hospital, pharmacy, hall of culture and neighbourhood-serving amenities.

The farm looks like a beautiful picture as it has millions of trees of dozens of good species and various kinds of flowering trees, which go well with each other, and also the power generation facilities using renewable energy resources.

Since olden times, it had been no better than a far-flung village which had nothing to be proud of, except the beautiful landscape.

Its transformation of today is unthinkable apart from the leadership of the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

The General Secretary, who continues a journey of devoted efforts for the good of the people to provide them with an affluent and civilized life, unveiled a plan to turn the

Samgwang Livestock Farm into a modern and standard livestock farm specializing in the production of dairy produce and energetically guided its implementation.

It is said that he checked hundreds of draft designs and layouts of the farm.

He also made a speech at its inauguration ceremony.

In the speech he said he was really happy that the farm would uninterruptedly produce cheese, butter and other dairy produce to contribute to the dietary life of the people, the children in particular.

He continued:

"If we build profitable livestock farming bases in succession in all provinces by drawing on the experience of building this

farm wonderfully and thus give a spur to modernizing the country's livestock farming, it will develop by leaps and bounds. In this way we can set the goal of supplying all the time milk, butter, cheese and other dairy produce of various kinds and processed meat to all the population, to say nothing of not only children but also primary and middle school students."

Efforts are now being made across the country to introduce and generalize the experience gained and successes achieved in modernizing the Samgwang Livestock Farm. Agricultural workers are full of enthusiasm to turn their native places into rural towns as splendid as this farm.



The Samgwang Livestock Farm built as a new model of the nation's developing animal husbandry.

Dramatic turn towards scientific farming

By Kim Il Jin PT

In recent years a dramatic change has taken place in the agricultural production in the country.

The Workers' Party of Korea has powerfully led the purposeful and phased struggle to raise a strong wind of scientific farming as part of its efforts to solve the food problem of the people.

In particular, the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee highlighted the issues arising in constantly applying the scientific farming-first principle, including those of powerfully spurring the revolution in seed selection, establishing scientific farming systems and methods to cope with disastrous abnormal climate

and ensuring promptness, scientific accuracy and correctness in agricultural meteorological forecast, and specified the ways to settle them in detail.

Many agricultural scientific research institutes were rebuilt, modernized or newly built, a step forward was taken in putting the agricultural production on a scientific, IT and intensive basis and advanced farming methods and agricultural sci-tech products were widely introduced into farming practice.

Projects were vigorously undertaken to upgrade and modernize the agricultural scientific research units across the country, producing beneficial results.

Many institutes of the Academy of Agricultural Science were wonderfully

built and agricultural science institutes of South Phyongan, South and North Hwanghae, South and North Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces were rebuilt.

At present, modern agricultural scientific research bases built across the country steer the development of agriculture, while concentrating their efforts on solving such problems as the breeding of high-yielding crop varieties, research into and introduction of scientific and safe manuring and tending methods of crops and development of new farm machines.

Online consultation and management information systems were established in the agricultural sector.

As a result, it became easier to exchange opinions about technical problems

arising in farming and take proper measures through consultations. They also made it possible to plan and command farming scientifically on the basis of a good grasp of the performance of farming processes, supply and consumption of farming materials, judgment of estimated crop yields and others at all farms.

Science-based agricultural production was boosted a level higher by the active role of the scientific farming promotion teams dispatched to all parts of the country.

As a result, various forms and methods were employed to diffuse agricultural science and technology to farmers, the level of agricultural informatization was markedly raised and new agricultural scientific research findings were introduced into the

lowest units of agricultural production.

With the zeal for scientific farming growing among the farmers, grain production increased.

In South Phyongan Province alone many farms, workteams, sub-workteams and farmers produced bumper crops by widely applying the paddy rice cultivation method using nutrient cold seedlings.

High paddy rice yield was also produced in Mangyongdae District of Pyongyang, which employed a method of soilless culture in growing rice seedlings and that of applying fertilizer through irrigation to paddy fields, and at the Wangjaesan Farm in Onsong County, which applied an advanced paddy rice cultivation technology to suit its actual conditions.

Several farms in Hongwon County and the Hyangjong Farm in Pacchon County obtained good results of increasing crop yield by introducing an effective organic farming using earthworm in close contact with scientists and researchers of Kim Il Sung University and using a portable semiconductor laser plant irradiation device.

As the level of informatization of agricultural production was elevated and agricultural science and technology were rapidly introduced into farming practice, a positive change took place in the realm of understanding of the agricultural workers and their confidence and courage to surmount the vagaries of the weather on the strength of science grew stronger.

National sci-tech diffusion system in full operation

By Kim Il Jin PT

Science and technology are being diffused widely in the DPRK with the Sci-Tech Complex as the hub.

Modern regional-industry factories, which have been built in the regions in recent years through the dynamic enforcement of the Regional

Development 20x10 Policy, have actively joined the sci-tech dissemination system of the Sci-Tech Complex to improve the technical levels and skills of their employees and boost production.

Employees of those factories have regular access to data of the complex at the sci-tech learning spaces of their factories and share

experience with other units.

In this new era of the public health revolution, medical workers of city and county hospitals raise their qualifications as they acquire latest medical technical data stored at the complex.

The complex also intensifies the diffusion of science and technology through the provincial sci-

tech libraries and Mirae e-libraries in cities and counties, regional bases for sci-tech dissemination.

Bearing in mind that science and technology give the strength to do farming safely under any abnormal weather conditions, agricultural workers also actively join the data dissemination system of the Sci-Tech Complex.

Scientific guarantee provided for solving steel and oil problems

By Ri Sang Il PT

The State Academy of Sciences developed the technologies for producing reduced iron and synthetic fuel oil based on coal gasification in a Korean way.

The newly developed technologies are the research achievements of great national significance made on the basis of a Korean-style pressurized airflow fine coal gasification technology whose advantages and technical and economic effectiveness have been proved in theory and practice.

In general, the technology of producing reduced iron

based on coal gasification, one of coke-free iron-making methods, is an advanced technology of producing reduced iron, a raw material for steel-making, by directly reducing the oxidizing roasting pellets charged in a vertical reduction furnace with coal gas at a temperature lower than the melting temperature of iron.

The technology of making reduced iron based on coal gasification-vertical reduction furnace, newly developed by the State Academy of Sciences, is an energy-saving iron-making technology which can lower production costs for the much longer life and

less energy consumption of the vertical reduction furnace, though it requires higher initial investment than other coke-free iron-making processes.

Meanwhile, the technology of producing synthetic fuel oil based on coal gasification is a highly profitable method capable of reducing coal consumption per ton of synthetic fuel oil.

The State Academy of Sciences made steady efforts to develop the coal gasification technology in a Korean way and introduce it into reality during the five-year plan. After succeeding in developing last year the pressurized airflow fine coal gasification

technology, which had been monopolized by only a few countries, in close cooperation with different research units, it continuously intensified the research to determine the industrialization indices.

And it designed and built the processes for trial production of reduced iron and synthetic fuel oil, which use coal gas from the pressurized airflow fine coal gasification process, in a short span of time and established automatic control systems in them.

Scientists succeeded in the trial run of those processes and made trial steel products from reduced iron in the first half of the year.

Leading university develops technologies of practical significance

By Kil Chung Il PT

Kim Chaek University of Technology has recently produced lots of good research results leading economic growth.

Above all, it has solved scientific and technological problems essential for putting power generation on a normal track.

The automatic power factor controller developed by the Electric Power System Institute of the Mirae Sci-Tech Centre under the university makes it possible to comprehensively measure power factors even under the condition that different motors work separately and accordingly compensate for the power factors by way of automatically turning on the power capacitors at workplaces.

The Electric Engineering Faculty developed an automatic power factor compensator.

It automatically predicts and controls power factors, unaffected by any variations in load, voltage and frequency, thus reducing loss of electricity and ensuring safe operation of electrical equipment.

The Nano Sci-Tech

Institute realized the domestic production of a nano composite plastic belt with good specifications which is badly needed in mining and light industries and different other economic sectors.

It is superior to polyvinyl chloride in tensile and impact strength, hardness and elastic modulus and its production cost is 40 percent lower than the imported one. According to its developers, they introduced it to flow lines of 20-odd factories and enterprises, including a drying flow line of the Sariwon Students' Shoes Factory, to fully prove its technical efficiency.

The institute also established a highly efficient hydrogen production technology using a nanocatalyst.

They developed the nanocatalyst to get hydrogen, widely used as a raw material in the chemical industry and as a source of green energy, in a higher degree of efficiency with less power and made a hydrogen generator using it. It is a big step forward made in the development of the energy industry of the country.

The Earth Science and



Researchers are engaged in an experiment at the Nano Sci-Tech Institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology.

Technology Faculty developed a Korean-style outdoor gamma spectrometer capable of immediately analysing the radioactive intensity and contents of radioactive elements in mineral rocks and soil in the prospecting field.

The researchers designed it in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and applied such technologies as a high-speed analogue-to-digital conversion and a high-speed parallel processing to make the highly accurate analyser ensuring spectrum stabilization. It enabled

the users in the field to obtain highly accurate measurements in less time than previously. Shortly ago, it was registered as a high-tech product as it helps increase the speed and efficiency of prospecting remarkably with less time, labour, reagents and other materials than previously.

In addition, the university solved many sci-tech problems including a highly profitable drawing technology, iron-making technology using reduced iron in a medium frequency induction furnace and an electrical pulse water treatment technology.

To ensure safety of electric power system



Technicians discuss how to improve the safety of the electric power system at the Nampho Municipal Power Distribution Station.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Importance is being attached to ensuring the safety of electric power system from natural disasters.

"To prevent accidents by thunderbolts or strong winds, we are steadily pushing ahead with the readjustment and reinforcement of the power system stage by stage," said Jon Kyong Il, section chief of the Nampho Municipal Power Distribution Station.

The station has minimized damage from natural disasters to electricity substations in the city by setting up many electrostatic distributed lightning conductors so that they can increase the capability to prevent thunderbolt damage to power transmission and transformation facilities and improved the scientific accuracy in the operation of zinc oxide arresters by introducing arreser performance counters.

According to Jon, the electrostatic distributed lightning conductor disperses electric charges building up at the corner of the objects of protection and on the ground surface into the space around them to prevent thunderbolt damages

to power transmission and transformation facilities and the counter absorbs thunderbolts or overvoltage to ensure the stability of the power system and thus prevent accidents caused by natural disasters.

While actively coping with different accidents, the station not only records correct accident waveforms and carries out the function of communication with a central electric supply unit but also monitors protective devices in real time and collects data on accident analysis. Besides, it introduced an efficient accident distance decision mechanism and an accident analysis system in transmission line protection devices.

It also applied such valuable innovation plans as those for a load power management device capable of measuring, protecting and supervising and controlling electric power and a system of monitoring the state of transformers for the real-time measurement and display of atmospheric temperature and humidity, partial discharge and high frequency content, thereby remarkably reducing the loss of electricity in transmission.

Korean-style disaster warning information system developed

By To Kyong Chol PT

DPRK scientists and technicians developed a disaster warning information system to ensure scientific, accurate and rapid disaster warnings on a high level.

The information system, developed in the Korean style to suit the specific conditions of the country, is a communication system capable of rapidly and accurately sending out all kinds of disaster warning data to the lowest units in time, correctly checking their acceptance and supervising the disaster prevention work while receiving reports on the measures taken.

The research team, in collaboration with the disaster prevention sector, examined different situations

that might arise in case of disasters and, on that basis, structured the overall system, designed devices and developed programs.

In particular, they directed efforts to developing an advanced and perfect information system with various modes of issuing warnings in conformity with the specific situation and conditions of the country.

As a result, they successfully developed an effective information system that is not restricted by the equipment, power and admission conditions and that saves much equipment and manpower as compared with the previous warning information mode.

The system proved its superiority through dozens of tests in different regions and units.

Saeppyo Street welcomes its owners

By Pang Un Ju PT

House-moving is going on in Saeppyo Street of Pyongyang.

The street was built with much care by the state to hand down to posterity the feats performed by the war heroes, who unhesitatingly sacrificed their precious lives in the overseas military operations for the honour and eternal prosperity of the country, and for the bereaved families of the martyrs.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un attended the inauguration ceremony of the new street built in an excellent location in the Hwasong area, personally gave licences for the use of houses to the bereaved families and blessed them all.

Officials of Pyongyang Municipality and builders warmly welcomed them as they entered the new street and senior officials of the Party and government greeted them on the spot, presenting bouquets to them and congratulating them on their moving into the new flats.

The bereaved families of martyrs gave vent to their excitement.

Ri Hyang Ran, wife of martyr Kim Tong Chun, twice hero of the DPRK, told about the deep emotion of the day when the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited her new flat and said to her, who failed to even greet him properly, that she would miss her husband more than ever before in the nice flat and gave her

warm blessings and encouragement.

Her son and daughter-in-law said they are the happiest couple in the world as they received a wedding spread associated with the love of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un in the new flat, extending their gratitude to him.

Hyon In Chol and Jong Yong Ok, a couple who moved into flat 3 on the third floor of Neighbourhood Unit No. 42 in Saeppyo-dong, said that they are enjoying special privileges and feeling grateful every day and hour for all those who respect them as parents of a hero and take care of them with all sincerity as if they were their own relatives, adding that they are excited to think that this is their country, the great socialist family, holding the respected Marshal in high esteem as their father.

An Sung Hui, mother of martyr Jong Ryong Jin, expressed her determination to work harder for the prosperity of the precious country, true to the will of his son.

Ri Ji Hae, widow of Hero Mun Jin Song, said that she hardened her resolve to return the favour as she moved into the new flat amid the blessings of all, adding she would cherish the soul of her husband who devoted his life to defending the dignity and honour of the country and steadily carry forward the family tradition of loyalty and patriotism by becoming a cornerstone of the upright growth of her child so as to be always proud before her husband.



The bereaved families of war martyrs enter new flats on Saeppyo Street.

House-moving in full swing in Hwasong area

By An Hyok Chol PT

Pyongyang citizens are moving into the new street of the Hwasong area, which was inaugurated last February.

The new street, which received warm blessings of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who hoped all families that would move into the new flats would brim with joy and happiness, is full of excitement and delight of the residents who will enjoy socialist civilization.

Officials of the organs of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government

and builders warmly congratulated the owners of the new flats moving in with the licences for the use of houses in their hands.

Rim Chun Sil, grandmother of student Ra Jong Yon who presented a bouquet to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un at the inauguration ceremony, said between sobs that she met the respected Marshal and received a warm blessing from him like in a dream, adding: Indeed, as we have our Marshal who regards the people as God, an ordinary family like ours could receive such a wonderful house for

free.

Kwon Se Il, a worker of the Taedonggang District building management station, and his wife were moved to tears as they watched their children who were gaily frolicking about and asking if the flat was really theirs.

Yu Yong Guk and Ri Kyong Chol, special-class honoured disabled soldiers, said that the Party, which has shown all sorts of benevolence for the disabled soldiers, is now preferentially giving them modern new flats on low floors and taking warm care of them lest they should suffer any inconvenience in

their life. They expressed their determination to always cherish the memory of their military service and support the country as they did during the days of military service.

In the dance parties held in front of the apartment houses, Ri Chang Guk and Ko Hye Yong, a worker couple of the West Pyongyang Trolley Bus Station, and Ri Yong Chol, researcher of the Academy of Railways under the Ministry of Railways, said that their whole families had not slept all night on the day when they received the house licences, adding:

"I still cannot believe that such a wonderful flat was provided to our family."

"Everyone at my workplace as well as my relatives and friends heartily congratulated me."

"It is really nice to have all kinds of service facilities on our doorstep. Our Party which gives absolute priority to the people's convenience is the best and our style of socialist system is the best in the world."

All families from those of discharged officers and educators to those with many children are full of gratitude to the motherly Party and

determination to work harder for the country's prosperity.

Those who are out for a stroll with their children eager to visit the computer game centre and musical instruments shop walk about the beautiful street of happiness all night long, enjoying the spectacular illuminations.

Though there are many dazzling streets in the world, it is only in the DPRK that everything serves the people. Therefore, the songs "Dear Father" and "We Are the Happiest in the World" are resounding from the windows throughout the street.



Families of working people move into 10 000 new flats at the fourth stage in the Hwasong area. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

First winner of WIPO National Award for Creativity



Choe Ryon (middle), PhD, associate professor and lecturer at the Faculty of Korean Linguistics of Kim Il Sung University, is congratulated by her students on winning the WIPO National Award for Creativity.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Choe Ryon, PhD, associate professor and lecturer at the Faculty of Korean Linguistics of Kim Il Sung University, was awarded the WIPO National Award for Creativity in 2025 for her full-length novel "Make Your Youth Stay Young".

Readers' curiosity about the author

As soon as it was published in 2023, the full-length novel was read widely, evoking an enthusiastic response from many readers at home, and was appreciated as one of the best sellers of the year.

Those who read the novel at that time said in admiration and out of curiosity: "It is a work free from outdated patterns of the past", "The author might be a scientist or the wife of a scientist", "How could she describe so exquisitely and profoundly the mental agony the scientists suffer during their research, details of their life and the inner worlds of the characters?", "What kind of novels did she write before?" etc.

Choe Ryon, who was born and grew up in Phohang District of Chongjin City, North Hamgyong Province, was very fond of reading and composition and dreamed of becoming a novelist in her childhood.

Her designer father and math teacher mother would bless the future of their third daughter who pursued literature unlike her two elder sisters who favoured natural science.

Later, she enrolled at the Faculty of Korean Linguistics of Kim Il Sung University as she wished and cultivated her talents to her heart's content. She was engrossed in composing poems during her university days and writing novels during her postgraduate days.

She has never spent a day without doing creative work even after becoming a lecturer and getting married.

She has so far created more than 60 works. Her typical works are short stories "The Pleasant Dream" and "Make the Sea Blue" and epic "Dream of Korea" as well as full-length novel "Make Your Youth Stay Young".

In particular, her short stories about strong-willed women scientists give a true-to-life portrayal of them to clearly explain that the true value of the life of women and their genuine wealth lie in their patriotic deeds for the country, instead of the happiness of their families, thus leaving the

readers with a strong impression.

Dream comes true

"The book was unputdownable, so I read it even by 'neglecting' my work. In a nutshell, this novel is an excellent work which tells our young scientists in the context of actual life what kind of dream, ambition and attitude they should have in conducting scientific research."

"Her work teaches not only young scientists but also the older generation and middle-aged scientists how to lead their juniors."

Since the publication of the full-length novel, Choe Ryon has received from its readers a lot of e-mails, messages and phone calls telling about their impressions.

It is because, through the portrayal of characters including the heroine Ri Ji Un, a girl researcher, the work raises the question of what is the meaning of success in scientific research career and what is genuine youth, and offers the clear answer that the genuine way to success and the true worth of youth lie in devoting one's all to bringing glory to the country by challenging the world, without seeking one's own fame, wealth or personal pleasure.

A young scientist at the Bioengineering Branch of the State Academy of Sciences said that the novel instilled great strength and courage into him who had been wavering in the face of difficulties of his scientific work, adding that he would glorify his youth with an innovative research orientation and way of thinking and an ambitious goal of life.

Choe Ryon had hoped that her full-length novel would become a work which is loved by everyone and which, on the strength of literature, would remind the people once again of the true meaning of genuine patriotism, the real worth and value of life and happy life. Her dream came true.

Still a large number of readers express their respect for her depictive ability and literary talent, as she portrayed the characters so vividly and truthfully, described the process of research into graphene, a cutting-edge material, in plain language to be easily understood by the readers with profound knowledge of the scientific research field and created famous speeches and sentences full of meaning.

Choe is still working to create literary works in order to encourage people to work hard for the prosperity of the country by means of the strong appeal of literature.

Popular products of Central Botanical Garden

By Kim Hak Chol PT

These days, a constant stream of visitors is flowing to the Central Botanical Garden.

Many of them are said to go there to purchase dried flower products of the botanical garden.

According to them, the dried flower workshop of the botanical garden produces various ornaments with dried flowers which give a feeling similar to natural flowers. There are those that can be put on tables and display cabinet units and hanged on the walls with or without frames.

A woman living in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, said that dried

flowers are beneficial as they do not require frequent replacement and are not affected by season and they have a variety of uses.

She added that the dried flowers of the workshop of the botanical garden preserve intact the natural shapes and colours of flowers and are of high artistic value as ornaments.

Kong Yong Sim, a technician of the workshop, said that the special attachment of the producers to dried flowers is the source of inspiration and unabated energy.

This attachment is not confined to love for flowers.

Ten-odd years ago, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un saw their products and was satisfied to take measures for the development of

dried flower-making technology so that they could make more wonderful products to better serve the people.

Hyon Sun Sil, a worker of the workshop, said: "Making dried flowers is not a matter of national significance. However, the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un regards everything of service to the people as an important affair. His noble view on the people instilled into us a new concept of dried flower products and love for them."

As a result, dried flowers became the products that are popular irrespective of season at the Central Botanical Garden where lots of plants boast of fragrance and freshness.



Some of dried flower products. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Flower-growing family

By Jong Chol PT

There are many flower-growing families on Pyongyang's Ryomyong Street, which exudes the charm of fresh and beautiful roof greening.

Among them is the family of old man Song Yong Chol.

Their flat is filled with the fresh scent of flowers in all seasons.



Song Yong Chol and his wife tend flowering plants at home. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

According to Kim Son Bi, the wife of Song Yong Chol, the family started to grow many flowers after they moved into the new flat on the new street.

Looking at the flower beds covered with beautiful flowers on the new street while strolling through it, the old couple felt a sudden impulse to grow flowers by themselves. So they enhanced their common knowledge about cultivation of flowering plants while

frequently helping flower growers with their work and soon began to cultivate flowering plants at their home.

Looking at the flowers they had grown, the couple felt pleasure as if they were young again. Thus they have so far cultivated flowers for nearly a decade.

They often had a talk with horticulturists and flower enthusiasts and read books on the cultivation of flowering plants, thus gaining the knacks of their own in cultivating flower plants at their home.

It is said that a lot of flowering plants cultivated by them were transplanted in flower beds to contribute to decorating the street.

Acquaintances of theirs call them the "couple of horticulturists". When people visit them to acquire the knack of cultivating flowering plants, they sincerely give them advice and young flowering plants and flower seeds as well.

The "couple of horticulturists" find pleasure in seeing beautiful flowers blooming by the windows and on the balconies of flats of increasing flower enthusiasts

The cultivation of flowering plants is quite effective for mental stability, Song Yong Chol said, adding, "I feel more pleased to think that we are doing what is beneficial to people and society."



The Onpho Working People's Holiday Camp.



Abundant mineral spring resources of the country

By Kwon Hyo Song *PT*

The DPRK abounds in mineral spring resources.

One of them is hot spring good for the promotion of health and treatment of diseases.

Hot spring is a spring of naturally hot water, typically heated by subterranean volcanic activity. Unlike common water, it has physical and chemical properties and performs biological action. To be more specific, its temperature exceeds 20°C and contains more than a certain amount of specific substances extracted from rocks or volcanic gases.

According to experts, hot springs are found in large numbers across the DPRK, ranging from Mt Paektu and other northern highlands to lowlands, which is attributed to the hydrogeological conditions.

In the country, large and small fault zones came into being in the period between the late Tertiary to the early Quaternary, along with the formation of granitoid that thrust its way up before and after the Mesozoic era. This created favourable conditions for lots of mineral waters and hot springs to gush out. For such geological composition,

the DPRK has a large number of hot springs where hot water which is efficacious for treating diseases constantly spring out of the ground even in midwinter.

The temperatures of the water of hot springs in the country range from 20°C to 100°C, and it contains calcium, magnesium, chlorine and bicarbonate ions, metasilicic acids, radon, hydrogen sulphide and various other minerals conducive to the promotion of health.

According to ancient documents, Korean ancestors maintained their health and recovered from illnesses by way of bathing in hot spring, i.e. they immersed their bodies in hot springs or artificial bathtubs filled with hot spring for a certain time. This shows that through the long course of balneotherapy, the ancestors experientially learned that hot spring has curative effects on pains of various causes, joint and eye diseases and other illnesses and created and developed an excellent and unique hot spring culture.

The Onpho hot spring at the Onpho Working People's Holiday Camp, which represents the hot spring culture of the DPRK and boasts a unique charm, has a

long history.

The Onpho hot spring area is located in a cosy valley surrounded by mountains covered with trees. It has been noted as a beautiful place since olden times, for the fine climate, thick forests and hot spring fountains. The water of this strong alkaline hot spring contains a mixture of substances useful for promoting blood circulation and metabolism and therefore has powerful medicinal and therapeutic effects.

The same is true of the hot spring of the Yangdok Hot Spring Resort. In ancient times, Korean ancestors called it "Tolthang" for the reason that the hot spring comes up out of rocks. It was later renamed "Sokthang". The hot spring has widely been used for treating skin diseases since olden times, as it contains much sulphur.

The Phyongnam (Ryonggang) hot spring in the township of Onchon County, Nampho Municipality, is one of the hot springs with the highest mineral content in the world as well as in the country. Its temperatures range from 45°C to 54°C. Containing much bromine and iodine, it is good for hypertensive patients for the antihypertensive and sedative effects.

In addition, the Songchon hot spring in South Phyongan Province, Unsan hot spring in North Phyongan Province, Wonhung hot spring in Jagang Province and others in different parts of the country boasting their long history are also making a contribution to the promotion of people's health.

People's interest in hot spring grows day by day as it is very helpful in treating diseases without using medicines.

The DPRK also abounds in mineral water resources with high mineral content, as well as hot springs conducive to people's health and treatment of diseases.

According to Ri Hye Gyong, PhD, associate professor and director of the Natural Therapy Institute under the Ministry of Public Health, the mineral springs in the DPRK are relatively abundant as compared to the surface area of its land and distributed evenly across the country. There are more than 110 spas in the country.

The Okryu mineral water on the banks of the Taedong River in Pyongyang belongs to the bicarbonate-chlorine-calcium spring whose mineral content is of a moderate degree. It contains lots of

trace elements, including iron and manganese, and major ionic components, and is good for the treatment of digestive diseases, including chronic gastritis, diabetes and anemia.

In Pyongyang there are more than ten kinds of mineral waters including the Samma mineral water rich in magnesium. Most of them are sulphate, simple and complex salt springs.

The Kangso mineral water in Nampho, which has been famous since olden times, normalizes the secretion of gastric juice, promotes absorption, diuresis and metabolism and is particularly efficacious for intestinal diseases.

There are also the Kojang and Susan mineral waters which are widely used for the treatment of chronic gastritis, gastric and duodenal ulcers, gastric surgery sequelae, chronic enterocolitis, arteriosclerosis and obesity, and efficacious for some ischemic heart diseases, primary and secondary hypertension, autonomic imbalance, neuralgia, etc.

The Sambang mineral water in Kangwon Province has been used since olden times. The Sogwangsa mineral water, widely known

for the unique taste, is rich in bicarbonate, sodium and calcium ions and iron and therefore is very effective in treating various diseases.

The Chojong Mineral Water with a distinctive taste is in Chojong-ri, Unchon County, South Hwanghae Province.

It is widely used for the treatment of chronic gastritis, gastric and duodenal ulcers, hyperuricemia and chronic pyelocystitis, as it controls the secretion of gastric and intestinal juices and promotes diuresis.

Other widely known mineral waters include the Komhung mineral water in South Phyongan Province, the Okhodong mineral water in North Phyongan Province, the Hwangjin mineral water in North Hamgyong Province, the Yodok and Ryongwon mineral waters in South Hamgyong Province, the Ryongha mineral water in Ryanggang Province and the Chonghak mineral water in Rason Municipality. They promote the movement and absorbing functions of the alimentary canal, control the functions of autonomic nerves and are highly effective in the treatment of various diseases including chronic gastritis and chronic hepatitis.



The Yangdok Hot Spring Resort.



Invariable ideals

By Ri Sung Ik PT

“The people are god”, single-hearted unity and self-reliance are the invariable ideals of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

“As we have lifted the ideals of ‘The people are god’, single-hearted unity and self-reliance as the banner of struggle and advance during the eighth term of the Party Central Committee, the Party Central Committee will invariably be faithful to the three ideals during its ninth term,” said the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in his historic concluding speech at the Ninth Congress of the WPK.

“The people are god” reflects the consistent demand of the WPK that the whole Party definitely maintain the revolutionary Party trait of regarding it as the starting point and absolute and invariable principle of its building and activities to serve the people, while single-hearted unity and self-reliance embody in a concentrated way the ideological and theoretical viewpoint and political requirements concerning the lifeline and motive force of the Korean revolution.

These three ideals are the powerful driving force to accelerate the comprehensive development of Korean-style socialism.

It is the invariable principle the WPK consistently adhered to in the past five years that all that the people

wish should be turned into entities and the new life and civilization should be given to people in the present age, not in the distant future.

The ideal of “The people are god”, which demands all policies should be the ones that give top priority to and absolutize the interests and convenience of the people, benefit the worst and most difficult places, wherever the people live, first and fulfil their cherished desires, constituted the fundamental source that made it possible for the fervent demands and desire of the people to be adopted as the lines and policies.

The struggle of today for implementing the important tasks set forth at the Ninth Congress of the WPK is, in essence, an undertaking to put into brilliant reality the ideal of “The people are god” of the WPK.

Single-hearted unity is the revolutionary philosophy of the WPK which accelerates the comprehensive development of socialism on the strength of the force firmly united with one ideology and will and noble moral obligation.

The journey of the past five years was the course in which the unity and creativity of the masses of the people were intended for one goal, the victorious conclusion of the first stage pioneering struggle, the struggle for transformation, for the comprehensive development of socialism, under the leadership of the Party.

Under the leadership of the Party, which uplifted the banner of single-hearted unity, closely rallied the people with the great idea, infinite love and absolute trust and oriented the spiritual strength and creativity of the masses to boosting the overall national strength, the Korean young and other people were eager to volunteer to work at the major units of socialist construction in response to the call of the Party and create new miracles and new records, and construction legends were created at major construction sites.

Self-reliance is the political line of the WPK which builds a prosperous socialist paradise in Korean way by relying on the foundations and potentials for self-sustenance.

The circumstances and conditions of struggle may change in the course of building socialism, but the revolutionary principle that all problems should be solved by our own efforts cannot change.

Herein lies the reason why the WPK defined self-reliance as the main direction and mode of development of socialist construction, not as a requirement of the changed situation or a temporary countermeasure to overcome the difficulties standing in the way of its advance, and put it forward as an immutable political line to be consistently adhered to.

It was the creed of the WPK that as it has the foundations of the self-supporting economy

and the revolutionary spirit of self-development and self-determination of the Korean people who never yield despite all the difficulties, it can successfully attain any goal and develop Korean-style socialism onto a higher stage of development. Supported by this unshakable faith and will, the revolutionary spirit of self-development and self-determination of the people continued to be cultivated, the foundations for prosperity by dint of self-reliance were consolidated and socialist construction advanced in Korean way by their own efforts.

Through the struggle in the past five years the might of the independent national economy and self-reliant defence industry of the country was demonstrated once again, its capacity to respond to various kinds of crises enhanced and important experience and lessons gained and drawn in the course of sustainably developing every field.

The internal force of its own to deal with any national crises increased remarkably and self-confidence in their own strength grew hundreds and thousands of times. This is the incomparably great spiritual and material asset.

Upholding the ideals of “The people are god”, single-hearted unity and self-reliance as the banner of advance, the Korean people are dynamically advancing to make the coming five years those of transformation.

‘National mobilization law’, a tool for plundering human and material resources

By Choe Song Jun PT

After occupying Korea by force of arms in the last century, the Japanese imperialists plundered a lot of human and material resources while enforcing colonial rule. They institutionalized the plunder by means of the “national mobilization law”.

Japan, which waged the war of aggression against the Chinese continent in earnest in the latter half of the 1930s, cooked up the law in April 1938 to appropriate human and material resources needed for the war.

Article 49 of the law stipulated that the enforcement of the law should apply also to foreign lands (colonies).

On the basis of the “national mobilization law”, Japan promulgated the “special ordinance on Korean volunteers for the ground force”, the “ordinance on public labour drafting” and other acts in succession to forcibly draft and abduct a large number of young and middle-aged men and women of Korea.

In July 1940, it worked out the second “munition mobilization plan” and hatched a plot to forcibly draft 150 000 Korean workers and replenish the workforces of all munitions factories and relevant companies. It drew up the “rules on labour recruitment”, “act on the recruitment of Korean labourers” and “law on the moving of Korean workers” and forcibly drafted the Koreans by exercising strict control and authority of state power,

while setting the area and period of recruitment and employment conditions.

As a result, more than 8.4 million Koreans were abducted, kidnapped and forcibly taken away.

They were taken to coal and ore mines, shipyards, dam construction sites and railway project sites in Japan and even to China and the South Sea Islands to be forced to do harsh slave labour and become cannon fodder for Japan’s war of aggression. Many of them lost their lives in alien lands.

For example, over 60 000 Koreans died at coal mines across Japan including Hokkaido in the period between 1940 and 1944. In those days, the byword “one Korean for one sleeper” was coined.

They not only took away human resources.

In order to plunder Korea’s material resources, they fabricated all kinds of laws such as the “Korean bank law”, “Korean cereal control law”, “Korean munitions production responsibility system” and “munitions company law”.

Japan’s plunder of human and material resources caused huge damage to Korea’s socio-economic development.

Aforementioned crimes are hard historical facts that can never be buried in the moss of history and removed by the shameless history distortion by the Japanese authorities.

Japan can never evade the responsibility and reparation for the crimes it committed against the Korean people in the past.

Constant attention and strenuous efforts needed for land administration, environmental protection



Kim Kwang Jin, department director of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

Land administration and environmental protection are patriotic undertakings for the eternal prosperity of the country and important ones for protecting the lives and health of the people and beautifying the country.

This year long-term plans, which were newly drawn up concerning nationwide forest restoration, river improvement and environmental protection, are entering the phase of full-scale implementation.

Projects are dynamically being pushed forward to bring about regional changes and transformations in a multi-stage, three-dimensional

and offensive way. Accordingly, afforestation is going on to contribute to economic development and the improvement of the people’s living standards in the relevant regions and on the principle of increasing the amount of resources.

Trees are planted on a mass basis in different parts of the country to create thick forests of economic value such as timber and oil-bearing forests and raw-material forests for paper production. Efforts are also being directed to minimizing the damage from forest fires, blights and landslides.

Manpower, vehicles

and other means are concentrated on the building and reinforcement of embankments of rivers and streams and at the same time advanced technologies are widely applied to prevent the land erosion and river sedimentation caused by flood and ensure that rivers fully perform their ecological functions.

Appropriate measures have been taken to improve the overall technical conditions of roads including highways and tourist motorways, and roof greening and 3-D greening technologies introduced to radically increase the green area of cities and landscape them.

Reserves are also increased in number in different parts of the country to conserve biodiversity, and the

protection and management of them are put on a scientific basis.

And measures are taken to establish an integral nationwide environment monitoring system, intensify regular measurement and analysis and minimize the damage and loss on the ecological environment.

The work for enhancing the capacity for sewage treatment and waste disposal, removing the sources of pollution of all kinds and restoring the damaged ecological environment is pressed on in a planned manner.

Constant attention and steady efforts should be directed to land administration and environmental protection as they do not produce results in a day.

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)
Email: flph@star-co.net.kp
Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp



International Day of Human Space Flight and space development in DPRK

By Choe Song Jun PT

April 12 is International Day of Human Space Flight.

On April 12 1961, Yuri Gagarin, an astronaut of the former Soviet Union, succeeded in the first manned space flight in the world as he turned around the Earth for an hour and 48 minutes aboard spacecraft Vostok and returned home safely.

The successful manned space flight marked a historic event that opened up a new era of conquering outer space humankind had long dreamed of.

The 65th Session of the UN General Assembly held on April 7 2011 adopted a resolution on commemorating April 12 as International Day of Human Space Flight every year to mark the 50th anniversary of the space flight by man.

It reflects the unanimous

desire of the international community who hopes that space science and technology would make an important contribution to achieving the stable development and promoting the well-being of all countries and peoples.

Over the past sixty and more years since the first human adventure into the vast outer space, space science and technology have developed rapidly.

Many countries sent satellites into space for various purposes and enormous successes have been attained in different fields such as the development of the satellite carrying technology and new-type satellites, manned space flight and sounding in outer space.

Developing countries have taken an active part in the activities to conquer outer space. The fact shows that gone are the days when space exploration

was confined to a few developed countries in the past and a new era of space development, an age of multipolarization, has begun.

Outer space is not the exclusive property of a certain country, but belongs to the whole of mankind.

The basic principles of the international law on space, including the Outer Space Treaty, or the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies, clarify that outer space is a common wealth of mankind and all sovereign states have the legitimate right to develop and use space.

A space programme also goes full steam ahead in the DPRK in conformity with the spirit of the Outer Space Treaty which defines the worldwide space

exploration and the use of outer space as the legitimate right of sovereign states.

Founded on April 1 2013, the National Aerospace Technology Administration has powerfully led the activities of the country to conquer outer space over the past 10 and more years.

In the period, projects were positively undertaken to introduce the application technologies into defence upbuilding, economic construction and improvement of the people's standard of living. In that course, satellites became multi-functional and high-performance and many technical problems concerning the satellite control and operation were solved in Korean way.

As part of the efforts to attain the immediate and long-term objectives of the policy on conquering outer space, the reconnaissance satellite "Malligyong(telescope

in English)-1" was successfully launched, marking great progress in bolstering up the national defence capability.

A series of successes were achieved in the research into core space science and technology thanks to the extraordinary creative spirit and practical ability of scientists and technicians.

Today the development of space industry is of great significance in building a powerful socialist country and, therefore, the necessity for space development and its use is being further highlighted as the days go by.

For the accelerated development of the space sector, the DPRK government aims to carry out the advanced and valuable space development projects before others and steadily increase the successes from the viewpoint of the strategic interests of the state.

Briefly

Slovakia

Prime minister demands lifting of sanctions against Russian oil

The Slovak prime minister issued a statement on April 4 to urge the European Union to lift sanctions against Russia's crude oil and gas.

In order to cope with the energy crisis, he said, the EU should lift the sanctions against the import of the Russian oil and gas, restore the Druzhba oil pipeline and put an end to the Ukraine war.

Russia

Ukraine urged to withdraw troops from Donbas

Dmitri Peskov, the Russian President's press secretary, urged the Ukrainian authorities to withdraw their troops from the Donbas region at a press conference on April 3.

Saying that the special military operations will go on until all the set goals are attained, he stated that in order for the heated stage of the operations to stop, Ukraine must withdraw its troops from the region.

China

US and Israel urged to stop military actions against Iran

The Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations referred to the Middle East issue at an open session of the UN Security Council on April 2.

He said that ceaseless aggravation of the Middle East war has not only shocked regional peace and stability but also had a direct impact on energy, trade, marine transport and others and encroached on common interests of all countries.

The root cause of the current war is the armed attack by the US and Israel on Iran and it is clearly contrary to the basic objectives and principles of the UN Charter and the main standards of international relations, he noted.

CIS

Council of defence ministers meets

The council of defence ministers of the Commonwealth of Independent States met on April 2 in Moscow, Russia.

The meeting adopted decisions on developing military cooperation within the scope of the CIS and perfecting the joint military system.

It also approved the military cooperation plan for 2027 and the documents concerning the material supply and technical support for the armed forces and the operation of the combined air defence system.

The Russian defence minister said that the decisions adopted at the meeting are aimed at implementing the military cooperation plan till 2030, ensuring rational arrangement of cooperation among the combined air defence forces and developing the radiation, chemical and biological defence system.

Israel commits heinous crimes against humanity

KCNA

Public protest against the crimes against humanity committed by Israel is mounting in the international community as the days go by.

The special rapporteur on the human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territory criticized Israel for its massive displacement, blockade and violence against Palestinians in a report, titled "Torture and genocide", recently submitted to the UN Human Rights Council.

According to the report, the Israeli authorities arrested more than 18 500 Palestinians, including over 1 500 children, in the West Bank from October 2023.

A UN expert said that while running a "system of forcing insult, humiliation and pain organizationally", Israel has long used it to dominate, subdue and oppress the Palestinians.

Israel shoots Palestinians to death with bullets

and shells, while indiscriminately arresting and detaining them, men and women, old and young.

The detainees are thrown into prison for more than five years without trial and those who are kept in solitary cells with no windows are tortured with steam or cold air spouting out of small holes and glow lamp. When they are investigated, they are reportedly bound to iron chairs and suffer violence without a wink of sleep.

In February 2024, the Palestinian prisoners' association condemned the brutal acts of the Israeli army and police, saying that "the most notorious criminal acts are torture, maltreatment, indiscriminate assault, threat of shooting and rape, threat by using military dogs and the act of using citizens as human shields".

And as they conducted an investigation into torture of Palestinians, UN experts in the relevant fields asked about the secret prison known as

"No 1391 facility" and Israel feigned complete ignorance of it.

Most of the prisoners suffer from various kinds of mental and physical illnesses due to brutal torture, narrow prison conditions and malnutrition.

Children are no exception.

UNICEF published the data that the Israeli forces detain 700 Palestinian children between 12 and 17 years old every year on average, bind them to chairs or keep them in solitary confinement for a long time and commit organized and institutionalized maltreatment against them.

The Israeli hangmen are even using the people suffering from illnesses as guinea pigs in medical experiments instead of giving them medical treatment.

The statute of limitations is not applicable to the crimes against humanity and the Israeli authorities will have to pay dearly for them.

Global warming depletes water resources

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Earth is often called a planet of water as two thirds of its surface is covered with water. However, the water resources available to humans are limited.

The amount of fresh water available for domestic or agricultural use is quite small and its distribution is also unbalanced. Worse still, it is decreasing with each passing day due to various factors.

Global warming is causing a rapid depletion of terrestrial water.

In the period between 2000 and 2002 alone, water that could fill 650 million large swimming pools was lost and such phenomenon has continued to reach an irretrievable phase.

Scientists claim that this phenomenon is attributable to the increased evaporation of water caused by a rapid temperature rise since 2000. They predict that the increase in evaporation due to the temperature rise might lead to droughts and food crises in different parts of the world.

It has been argued that the cause of the recently widespread forest fires around the world should be related to the very low moisture content in soil.

Meteorologists analyse that the increasing variability in global weather and extreme climate in recent years demonstrate the unprecedentedly rapid

progress of global warming, which denotes a growing risk of damage from climatic phenomena.

Meanwhile, due to global warming, glaciers which account for 68.7 percent of the world's freshwater are melting away at a fast rate.

According to data available, an average of 273 billion tons of glaciers are melting each year, equivalent to the amount of water consumed by the world population for 30 years.

Glaciers are melting at an accelerating rate in all parts of the world from Greenland to the Himalayas of Asia, the Alps of Europe and the Andes of South America.

For instance, nearly 40 percent of the Alps glaciers melted in the 21st century. It is said that grey rocks have been exposed in many areas of the biggest glacier which extends for 20 kilometres and weighs 10 billion tons.

A Swiss research group asserted that if climate change continues, the ice will disappear and there will be only a grey valley.

Glaciers are playing the role of water towers on this planet. The water flowing down from them ensures the survival of billions of people in the world. Experts claim that if glaciers melt at an unpredictable speed as now, 2 billion people will suffer from water and food crises and the risk of landslides and other natural disasters will increase.



Israel continues to murder Palestinians.

Salt production sites dating back to Bronze and New Stone ages unearthed

KCNA

Sites for salt production have been unearthed in the area of Wonup Workers' District in Onchon County, Nampho Municipality.

The research team from the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences intensified a survey and excavation of the historical sites.

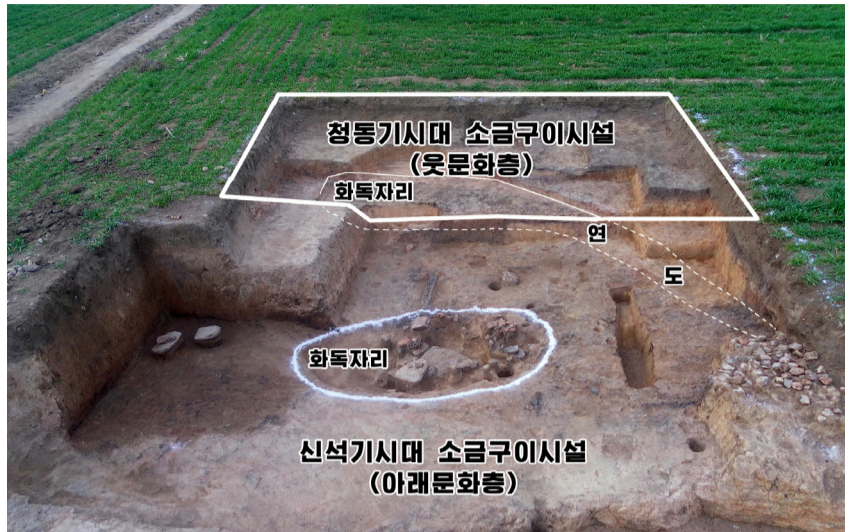
In the course of this, the team found brine-storage facilities and salt ovens, the salt-producing site found for the first time in the DPRK, in the workers' district area. They date back to the Bronze Age and the New Stone Age (5 000-5 500 years ago).

The brine-storage facilities are domed in favour of storing salt water and divided into two cultural layers (layers containing the archaeological sites and relics).

A stratum of hard mud used for storing salt water and the remains of containers dating back to the Bronze Age were found in the upper cultural layer and a stratum of thick clay mixed with wood ash used for storing salt water and the remains of containers from the New Stone Age in the lower cultural layer.

The salt ovens, too, consist of two cultural layers.

An oven with a flue for concentrating salt water and the remains of containers from the Bronze Age were



Salt ovens.



Brine-storage facilities.



The remains of containers from the New Stone Age (5 500 years ago).



The remains of containers from the Bronze Age (5 000 years ago).

discovered in the upper cultural layer, and an oven without flue and the remains of containers from the New Stone Age in the lower cultural layer.

The research team applied various analysis methods in cooperation with the relevant units to make a comparative analysis of the ingredients

and salinity of soil in and around the brine-storage facilities. In that course, they came to a conclusion that the salinity of the soil at the salt-storage facilities is much higher than that of the soil around it and therefore they are the sites where salt was produced.

They also verified, through

the scientific measurements of the production dates of the containers, that the earthenware pieces unearthed from the upper cultural layer were made in the Bronze Age (5 000 years ago) and those in the lower cultural layer in the New Stone Age (5 500 years ago).

The Archaeology Society

of the DPRK examined the analysis data on the sites, earthenware and soil and confirmed that the site in the upper cultural layer is the facility dating back to the Bronze Age and that in the lower cultural layer is the facility dating back to the New Stone Age, where the Korean ancestors produced salt by

boiling sea water down. And it estimated that the historical sites are of national treasure value showing the superiority of the resourceful and civilized Korean people as they constitute clear proof that the Taedong River basin centring on Pyongyang is one of the cradles of human civilization.



Teqball competition held as part of national sports festival

By Kim Hak Chol PT

A teqball competition of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival took place at the Pyongyang Municipal Sports

Village. It was held in several categories, but the most spectacular was the doubles. In particular, the men's doubles semifinal match between Kim Il Guk and Kim

Chang Bom of the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex team and Jo Jun Min and Cha Yon Ryong of the Rimyongsu team was very fierce. Kim Il Guk was the

runner-up in the men's singles and Jo Jun Min and Cha Yon Ryong took the third place in the men's doubles at the 2025 teqball championships. It was an intense match

from start to end as the players had high physical and technical abilities and the score maintained a narrow margin until they reached the closing of the first round.

At the point of 11-11 tie, Rimyongsu's Cha Yon Ryong attempted sharp attack with a back somersault swing kick in order to finish the round.

But the opposing team coolly received the low and fast ball with a correct judgment, positioning and good combination, tossed it and attacked with a powerful swing kick to finish the round in their victory.

To make up for their loss in the first round, Jo Jun Min and Cha Yon Ryong did their best in the second round but finally gave way to Kim Il Guk and Kim Chang Bom to advance to the final.

The two Kims confronted Kwak Phyong Il and Choe Il Hong of the Ministry of Light Industry team.

Kwak Phyong Il won medals in several categories at the 2025 teqball championships.

Kwak's pair put pressure on the rivals with vigorous manoeuvres. They tried to take the lead in both attack and defence by taking advantage of their taller stature.

Kim's pair responded with their high ball control ability on the table and various scoring techniques combining powerful smashes with back somersault swing kicks and light strokes according to circumstances.

The technical movements of the players of both teams were acclaimed by the spectators.

After three rounds of seesaw battle, Kim's pair beat their rivals 2-1 and won the trophy.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Light Industry team took the first place in the women's doubles.



Scenes of a teqball competition of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival held at the Pyongyang Municipal Sports Village. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

